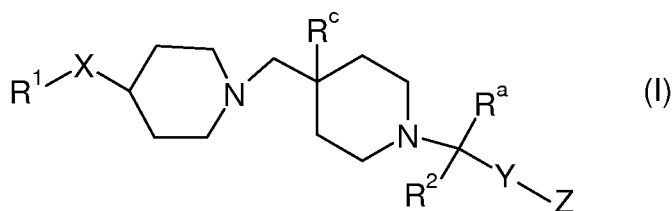


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

X is ~~CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O), O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>~~ or NR<sup>3</sup>;

Y is a bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or phenyl, phenylene optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, or heterocyclylene optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

Z is CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>b</sup>, NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>OH, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>b</sup> or tetrazolyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is ~~hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl~~;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are, independently, hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; or when R<sup>2</sup> is aryl or heterocyclyl

R<sup>a</sup> ~~may be~~ optionally is C<sub>2-3</sub> alkylene forming a ring with an ortho position on R<sup>2</sup>;

R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen or hydroxy;

wherein, unless stated otherwise, the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by: halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, oxo, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>9</sup>C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, NR<sup>11</sup>C(O)NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>16</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, C(O)R<sup>20</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, NR<sup>22</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>23</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, OCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl ~~itself~~ optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or oxo, methylenedioxy, difluoromethylenedioxy, phenyl, phenyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, heterocyclioxy or

heterocyclyl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy, nitro, S(O)<sub>q</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>;

p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> are, independently, hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl), phenyl ~~itself~~ optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>) or heterocyclyl ~~itself~~ optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> below, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>;

alternatively NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, ~~may~~, independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl on the distal nitrogen;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> are, independently, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a

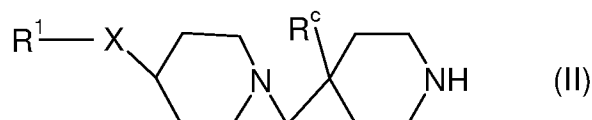
ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>) or heterocyclyl ~~itself~~ optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> and these alkyl groups ~~may~~ optionally join to form a ring as described for R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> above, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>;  
or an N-oxide thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or a solvate thereof.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>c</sup> are both hydrogen.
5. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Z is CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>b</sup>.
6. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Y is a bond or alkylene optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen; and, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or heterocyclyl optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

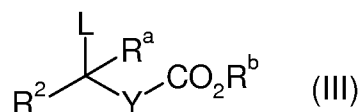
7. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein Y is phenylene optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or heterocyclylene optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy; R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen; and R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.

8. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:

a) coupling a compound of formula (II):

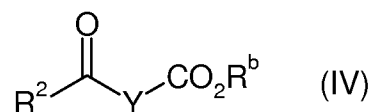


with a compound of formula (III):



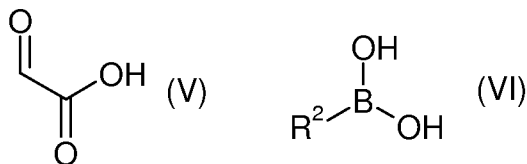
wherein L is a suitable leaving group;

b) when R<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen and Z is CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>b</sup>, reductive amination of a compound (II) with a compound of formula (IV):



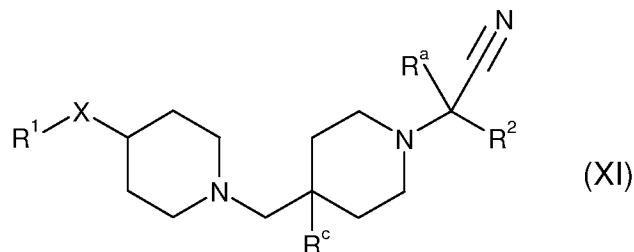
wherein R<sup>b</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, in the presence of NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> and acetic acid, or NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN in a suitable solvent, optionally followed by hydrolysis of the ester group;

c) when Y is a bond, R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are both hydrogen and Z is CO<sub>2</sub>H, a three component coupling of a compound of formula (II) with compounds of formula (V) and (VI):



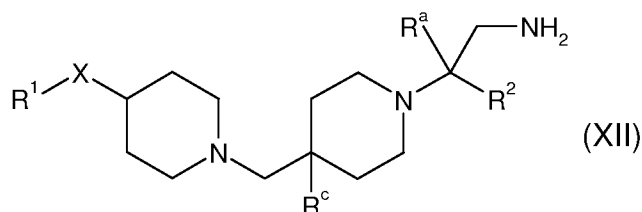
in a suitable solvent at a suitable elevated temperature;

d) when Y is a bond and Z is CO<sub>2</sub>H, performing a nitrile hydrolysis on a compound of formula (XI):



e) when Z is tetrazol-5-yl, reacting a compound of formula (XI) with (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiN<sub>3</sub> and (Bu<sub>3</sub>Sn)<sub>2</sub>O at an elevated temperature;

f) when Z is NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, reacting a compound of formula (XII):



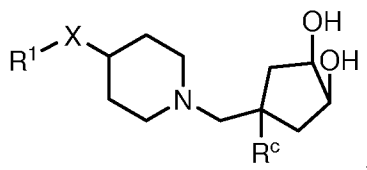
with triflic anhydride at a reduced temperature.

9. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

10-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a mammal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1.

13. (Withdrawn) A compound of the following formula:



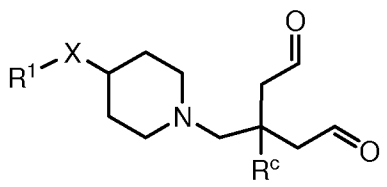
wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen or hydroxyl; and

X is CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O), O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>3</sup>; in which R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>, or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; when R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl or heterocyclyl substituted by N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, or C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, these alkyl groups optionally join to form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl on the distal nitrogen.

14. (Withdrawn) A compound of the following formula:



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen or hydroxyl; and

X is CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O), O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>3</sup>; in which R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl), phenyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>, or heterocyclyl itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; when R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl or heterocyclyl substituted with N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, or C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, these alkyl groups optionally join to form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl on the distal nitrogen.